Nephilingis livida

Kuntner, Matjaz

2017

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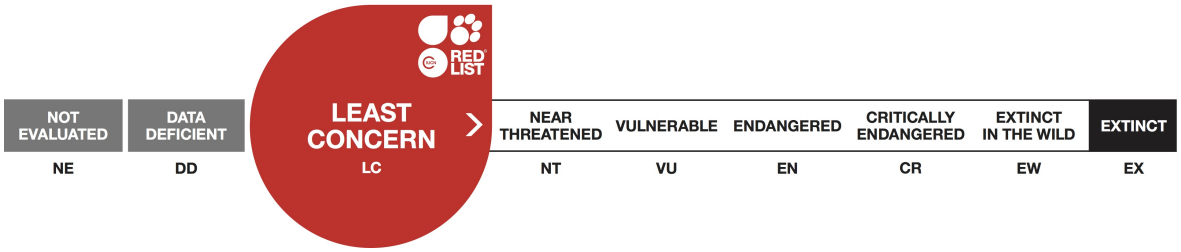
Nephilingis livida, Madagascar Hermit Spider

Assessment by: Kuntner, M., Rudolf, E. & Cardoso, P.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Nephilidae

Taxon Name: *Nephilingis livida* (Vinson, 1863)

Common Name(s):

- English: Madagascar Hermit Spider

Taxonomic Source(s):

World Spider Catalog. 2015. World Spider Catalog. Version 16.5. Switzerland Available at: http://wsc.nmbe.ch. (Accessed: 07 July 2015).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: February 4, 2016

Justification:

The Madagascar Hermit Spider (*Nephilingis livida*) is widespread and common in Madagascar and can also be found in Seychelles and the Comoros Island chain. Although it might be affected by the decrease in suitable habitat due to climate change in the future, the species is currently not threatened and is therefore listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

The Madagascar Hermit Spider is widely distributed in Madagascar, the Seychelles and the Comoran Island chain (Kuntner 2007, Kuntner and Agnarsson 2011). Based on the calculations of the species distribution model, the extent of occurrence is estimated to be 1.6 million km², while the area of occupancy is estimated to be 427,000 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native: Comoros; Madagascar; Mayotte; Seychelles

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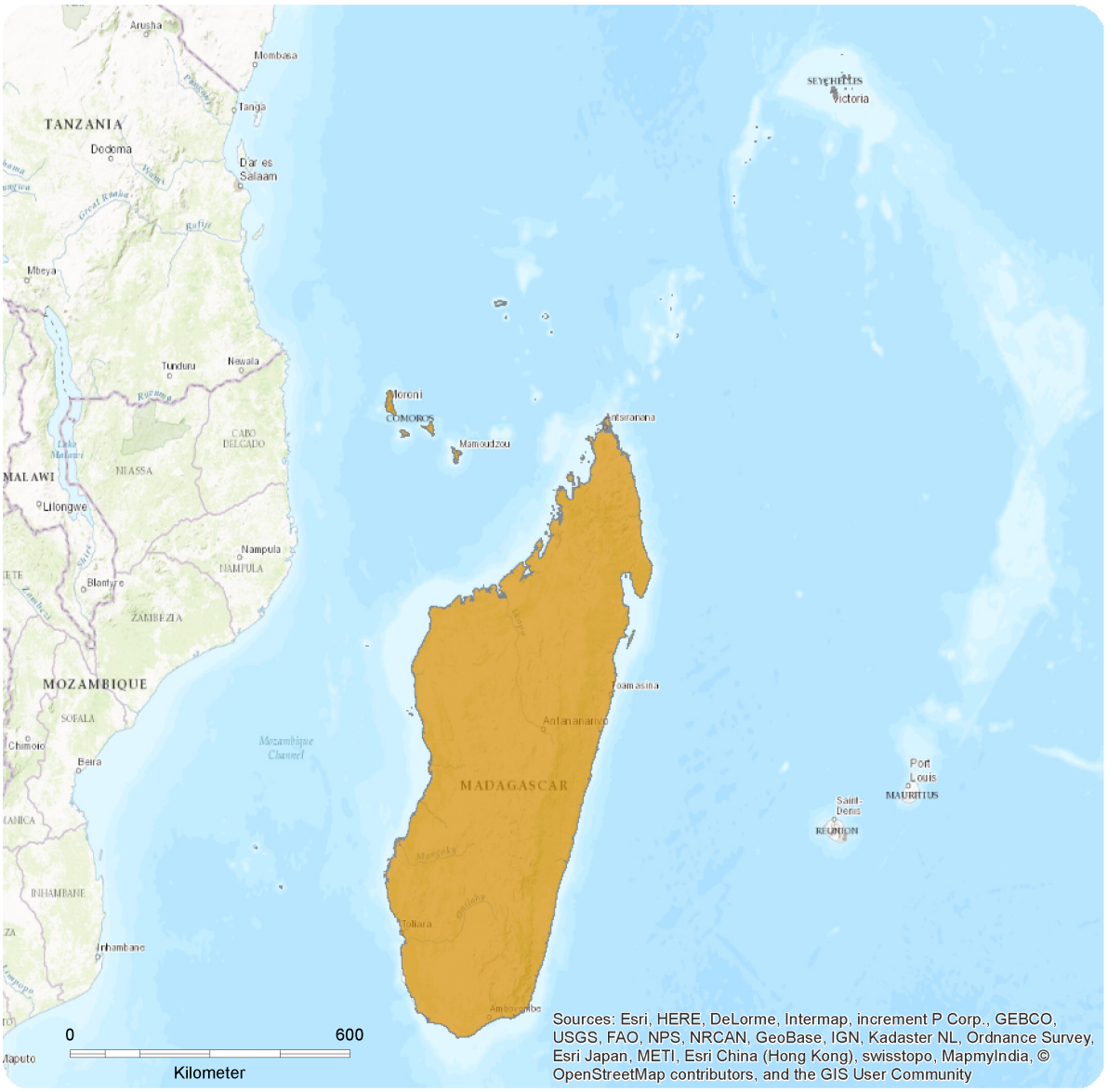
Distribution Map

Nephilingis livida

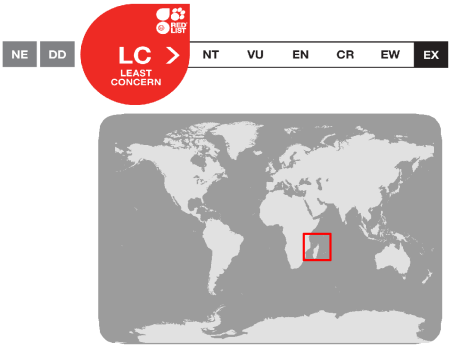


Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

Matjaz Kuntner



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

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Population

The species is common and widespread in Madagascar, but less abundant in Seychelles (M. Kuntner pers. comm. 2016). The population trends are unknown.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is a generalist, occurring in pristine rainforests as well as in anthropogenically modified habitats and urban areas (M. Kuntner pers. comm. 2016).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not utilised.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Based on species distribution modelling, the species' habitat is likely to decline in response to climate change. The models predict the loss of over half of the currently suitable habitat by the year 2080 (Kuntner *et al*. 2014).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No species-specific conservation measures are in place. The species occurs in several protected areas. Further research is needed on the exact distribution and the ecology.

Credits

Assessor(s): Kuntner, M., Rudolf, E. & Cardoso, P.

Reviewer(s): Mumford, N.

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Disclaimer

External Resources

For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.6. Artificial/Terrestrial - Subtropical/Tropical Heavily Degraded Former Forest	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	-	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	-	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

Threats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.1. Habitat shifting & alteration	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Slow, significant declines	Low impact: 5
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

Conservation Actions in Place

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Action Recovery plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over part of range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Area based regional management plan: No
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Harvest management plan: No

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Conservation Actions in Place
Successfully reintroduced or introduced beningly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-Place Education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: No
Subject to any international management/trade controls: No

Research Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km²): 427000
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²): 1627000
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 1600
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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